AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior listings, and version of claims in the application.

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Currently Amended): A method of increasing the secretion of a heterologous protein in a fundal cell, comprising

inducing an unfolded protein response (UPR) by increasing the presence of a HAC1 UPRmodulating protein in said fungal cell, comprising transforming the fungal cell with a nucleic acid encoding a <u>yeast or filiamentous</u> fungal HAC1 UPR-modulating protein comprising a DNA binding domain having at least 90% sequence identity to a DNA binding domain of:

- a) amino acid residues 84 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5;
- b) amino acid residues 53 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6 or
- c) amino acid residues 45 -109 of SEQ ID No:19, and

increasing secretion of the heterologous protein relative to secretion of the heterologous protein in a parental cell, wherein said fungal cell is a yeast or filamentous fungal cell.

- 3. (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said HAC1 protein is constitutively produced.
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said HAC1 protein is encoded by a nucleic acid isolated from a cell selected from the group consisting of Aspergillus, Trichoderma, Saccharomyces, Schizosaccharomyces, Kluyveromyces, Pichia, Hansenula, Fusarium, Neurospora, and Penicillium.
- (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said HAC1 protein is encoded by a nucleic acid isolated from yeast.
- 7. (Original): The method of Claim 6 wherein said yeast is Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

- 8. (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said HAC1 protein is encoded by a nucleic acid isolated from filamentous fundi.
- 9. (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is from Trichoderma.
- 10. (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is Trichoderma reesei.
- 11. (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is from Asperaillus.
- 12. (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is Asperaillus nidulans.
- 13. (Original): The method of Claim 8 wherein said fungi is Asperaillus niger.
- 14-25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (Currently amended): The method of Claim 2 wherein said <u>yeast or filamentous</u> fungal cell is selected from the group consisting of Aspergillus spp., Trichoderma spp., Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Schizosaccharomyces pombe, Kluyveromyces ssp., Pichia spp., Hansenula polymorpha, Fusarium spp., Neurospora spp., and Penicillium spp.
- 27. (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said fungal cell is a yeast cell.
- 28. (Original): The method of Claim 27 wherein said yeast is Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
- 29. (Original): The method of Claim 2 wherein said fungal cell is a filamentous fungi.
- 30. (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is from Trichoderma.
- 31. (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is Trichoderma reesei.
- 32. (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is from Aspergillus.
- 33. (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is Aspergillus nidulans.
- 34. (Original): The method of Claim 29 wherein said fungi is Asperaillus niger.
- 35-82. (Cancelled)

- 83. (Withdrawn and amended) A fungal cell containing a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a yeast or filamentous fungi protein having unfolded protein response modulating activity and a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a protein of interest to be secreted, wherein said fungal cell is a yeast or filamentous fungal cell.
- 84. (Withdrawn): The cell of Claim 83 wherein said protein having unfolded protein response modulating activity is a fungal HAC1.
- 85. (Withdrawn): The cell of Claim 83 wherein said protein of interest is selected from the group consisting of lipase, cellulase, endo-glucosidase H, protease, carbohydrase, reductase, oxidase, isomerase, transferase, kinase, phosphatase, alpha-amylase, glucoamylase, ligtnocellulose hemicellulase, pectinase and ligninase.
- 86. (Cancelled)
- 87. (Withdrawn): The cell of Claim 83 wherein said protein having unfolded protein response modulating activity is a yeast HAC1.
- 88. (Cancelled):
- 89. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2 wherein said UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain that has at least 90% identity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5 or b) amino acid residues 53 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6.
- 90. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2 wherein said UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain that has at least 95% identity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 147 of SEQ ID No: 5 or b) amino acid residues 53 116 of SEQ ID No: 6 or c) amino acid residues 45 109 of SEQ ID No:19.
- 91. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2 wherein said UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain having the DNA binding domain of amino acid residue positions 84 to 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5.
- 92. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2 wherein said UPR-modulating protein comprises

- a DNA binding domain having the DNA binding domain of amino acid residue positions of 53 to 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6.
- 93. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2, wherein said heterologous protein is selected from the group consisting of lipases, cellulases, endo-glucosidase H, proteases, carbohydrases, reductases, oxidases, isomerases, transferases, kinases, phosphatases, alpha-amylases, glucoamylases, hemicellulases, pectinases and ligninases.
- 94. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 93, wherein the heterologous protein is a protease, cellulase, glucoamylase or alpha amylase.
- 95. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2, wherein the fungal cell is a *Trichoderma* or *Aspergillus* fungal cell, the UPR-modulating protein comprising a DNA binding domain has at least 90% sequence identity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5 or b) amino acid residues 53 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6 and the heterologous protein is selected from the group consisting of proteases, cellulases, glucoamylases, and alpha amylases.
- 96. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 95, wherein the fungal cell is a Trichoderma cell and the UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain that has at least 95% sequence identity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5 or b) amino acid residues 53 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6
- 97. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 95, wherein the fungal cell is an Aspergillus cell and the UPR-modulating protein comprises a DNA binding domain that has at least 95% sequence similarity to the DNA binding domain of a) amino acid residues 84 147 of SEQ ID NO: 5; b) amino acid residues 53 116 of SEQ ID NO: 6.
- 98. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 2, further comprising a promoter operably linked to the nucleic acid encoding the HAC1 UPR-modulating protein, said promoter selected from the group consisting of cbh1, gpdA, adh1 and pgk1.